

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (Currently Amended) A method for driving a plasma display panel having a scan electrode, a sustain electrode and a data electrode forming a discharge cell at a point of intersection therebetween, said method for driving the plasma display panel comprising:

generating, during an initialization period, an initialization discharge in the discharge cell;

generating, during a writing period, a writing discharge in the discharge cell; and

generating, during a sustain period, a sustain discharge by alternately applying sustain pulses to the scan electrode and sustain electrode of the discharge cell,

wherein a rise time of a sustain pulse applied to the scan electrode during the sustain period is shortened at a frequency of once every three times a sustain pulse is applied thereto,

wherein the sustain pulse having the shortened rise time that is applied to the scan electrode has a shortest rise time from among the sustain pulses applied to the scan electrode during the sustain period,

wherein a rise time of a sustain pulse applied to the sustain electrode during the sustain period is shortened at a frequency of once every three times a sustain pulse is applied thereto,

wherein the sustain pulse having the shortened rise time that is applied to the sustain electrode has a shortest rise time from among the sustain pulses applied to the sustain electrode during the sustain period,

wherein sustain pulses, applied to the scan electrode and the sustain electrode between the sustain pulses having the shortened rise time, have a non-shortened rise time that is longer than the shortened rise time,~~and~~

wherein a rise time of each of the sustain pulses having the non-shortened rise time is the same, and

wherein a plurality of sustain pulses having the shortened rise time are applied to the scan electrode and the sustain electrode during the sustain period.

Claim 2 (Cancelled)

Claim 3 (Currently Amended) A method for driving a plasma display panel having a scan electrode, a sustain electrode and a data electrode forming a discharge cell at a point of intersection therebetween, said method for driving the plasma display panel comprising:

generating, during an initialization period, an initialization discharge in the discharge cell;

generating, during a writing period, a writing discharge in the discharge cell; and

generating, during a sustain period, a sustain discharge by alternately applying sustain pulses to the scan electrode and sustain electrode of the discharge cell,

wherein a rise time of a sustain pulse applied to the scan electrode during the sustain period is shortened at a frequency of one of (i) once every two times and (ii) once every three times, a sustain pulse is applied thereto,

wherein the sustain pulse having the shortened rise time that is applied to the scan electrode has a shortest rise time from among the sustain pulses applied to the scan electrode during the sustain period,

wherein a rise time of a sustain pulse applied to the sustain electrode during the sustain

period is shortened at a frequency of one of (i) once every two times and (ii) once every three times, a sustain pulse is applied thereto,

wherein the sustain pulse having the shortened rise time that is applied to the sustain electrode has a shortest rise time from among the sustain pulses applied to the sustain electrode during the sustain period,

wherein sustain pulses, applied to the scan electrode and the sustain electrode between the sustain pulses having the shortened rise time, have a non-shortened rise time that is longer than the shortened rise time,~~and~~

wherein a rise time of each of the sustain pulses having the non-shortened rise time is the same, and

wherein a plurality of sustain pulses having the shortened rise time are applied to the scan electrode and the sustain electrode during the sustain period.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented) The method of driving a plasma display panel according to claim 1, wherein a time delay exists between applying the sustain pulse having the shortened rise time to the scan electrode and applying the sustain pulse having the shortened rise time to the sustain electrode, the time delay causing the sustain pulse having the shortened rise time to be applied to the sustain electrode only after a falling edge of the sustain pulse having the shortened rise time has occurred on the scan electrode and a rising edge of a sustain pulse having a non-shortened rise time has occurred on the scan electrode.